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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/771,691	01/30/2001	Nobuo Yatsu	1614.1121	8151
21171 STA A C. 9. 11A	7590 05/07/2007		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700			BALI, VIKKRAM	
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/771,691	YATSU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Vikkram Bali	2624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This	,				
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-20 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya tion is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

In response to the amendment filled on 2/6/2007, all the amendment to the claims have been entered and the action follows:

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. In remarks section of the amendment filled on 2/6/2007, applicant only argues that newly added limitation to the independent claims. And, therefore, a new ground of rejection is warranted.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 1 and 18, the phrase "such that" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claims 2-15 and 19-20 are rejected by virtue of their dependency.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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3. Claims 1-15 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Srey et al (SU 6141436) in view of Bongiorno et al (US 6292045) and further view of Tanaka et al. (US 20020114466).

With respect to claim 1, Srey discloses a data converter (see figure 3 a cellular phone), with a data conversion unit (the function of the cellular phone i.e. cell phone letting you to make a call or not col. 3, lines 5-20) and a lock system configured to locks the conversion function of the conversion unit in a disable (see col. 3, lines 5-20, the disable function is done) as claimed. However, he fails to disclose a predetermined period of time to prevent data conversion; the conversion unit configured to encrypt the decrypt data and decrypt the encrypt data and returns it back to the external device, and a connector part configured to directly connect to and disconnect from a slot part of the external device as insertably connects and disconnects, as claimed.

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Bongiorno teaches that cellular phones contains the microprocessors and that the microprocessors does includes clocks "predetermined period of time" that while in operation does disable the operation once the predetermined time period happens, see col. 1, lines 10-18 and col. 1, lines 30-39, as claimed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in art at the time of invention can combine the two references as the cellular phone does has the clock that has the feature of able or disable "prevent the data conversion", and having the function of prevent the data conversion is suggested in the Srey disclosure (see col. 3, lines 17-19). Tanaka in secure information processing method teaches the conversion unit configured to encrypt the decrypt data and decrypt the encrypt data and returns it back to the external device, and a connector part configured to directly connect to and disconnect from a slot part of the external device as insertably connects and disconnects, (see figure 2, numerical 24 and 44, and paragraph [0077] it states that the unit 24 does encrypt or decrypt the data as received from a memory i.e. Memory stick i.e. external device and this memory stick can be removed or place in using a slot i.e. "insertably connects and disconnects") as claimed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to simply use the teachings of the Tanaka's system in to the Srey and Bongiorno system in order to get the improved data processing security system (see [0006], lines 2-3 of Tanaka) for the motivation.

With respect to claim 2, Srey further discloses, lock release system which release the lock, (see col. 3, lines 29-36) as claimed.

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With respect to claim 3, Srey further discloses, a data input, a recording unit and control unit, (see col. 3, lines 48-56) as claimed.

With respect to claim 4, Srey further discloses, data input unit formed of entry keys, (see col. 3, lines 2-8, cellular phone has key pads) as claimed.

With respect to claims 5 and 6, Srey further discloses, input unit is a plane coordinate input unit; data input unit is an input unit, a plane coordinate input unit, a display, (see col. 4, lines 24-31) as claimed.

With respect to claim 7, Srey further discloses, data input unit is a fingerprint input unit, (see col. 3, lines 48-56) as claimed.

With respect to claims 8 and 9, it is well known to use either capacitive fingerprint sensor "measure static electricity" of the optical sensor "optically acquires" for obtaining the fingerprint. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in art at the time of invention to simply use the well known features of either capacitive or optical sensor to obtain the fingerprints as this is conventionally use.

With respect to claims 10 and 11, Srey further discloses, a recording unit, a control unit and the external device includes an input unit, (see col. 3, lines 48-56, and the external device is the processor connected to figure 7, numerical 203) as claimed.

With respect to claim 12 and 13, Bongiorno teaches the time settings, (see col. 1, lines 33-35, the pre set time) as claimed.

With respect to claims 14 and 15, it is well known to have an icon on the cellular phones to show "display" if the phone is locked "disable" or not lock "enable".

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in art at the time of

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invention to simply use the well-known features of display icon to make the apparatus user friendly.

Claims 18 and 19 are rejected for the same reasons as set forth in rejection of claims 1 and 11, because the claims 18 and 19 are claiming the similar subject matter as claims 1 and 11.

With respect to claim 20 Bongiorno further teaches that cellular phones contains the microprocessors and that the microprocessors does includes clocks "timer unit" that while in operation does disable the operation once the time out happens, (see col. 1, lines 10-18 and col. 1, lines 30-39), as claimed.

## Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in 4. this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vikkram Bali whose telephone number is 571.272.7415. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM - 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eileen Lillis can be reached on 571.272.6928. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Vikkram/ Bali

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May 2, 2007